

Senate immediately take up for consideration the conference report to accompany H.R. 3539.

Let me add that I pledge to join whatever efforts the Senator from Alaska, who is in the chair, or others take to ensure this conference report passes before we adjourn. This legislation is yet another example of the excellent bipartisan cooperation of the Commerce Committee. The Hollings amendment enjoys the bipartisan support of all of the Senate conferees. In that bipartisan spirit, I urge Senators from both sides of the aisle to join our effort to pass the FAA conference report.

CLEAN FUEL VEHICLE ACT OF 1996

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, in June of this year, along with my colleagues Senators INOUE, FEINSTEIN, KENNEDY, KERRY, and JEFFORDS, I introduced legislation (S. 1848) to provide temporary tax incentives to spur the market for clean fuel vehicles, including natural gas and electric vehicles. While this Congress has no time remaining to consider this proposal, I intend to introduce the legislation in the 105th Congress, and I urge my colleagues to then consider the measure and join me and others in promoting the transformation of our transportation system to cleaner forms of energy.

This proposal calls for targeted tax incentives that would, first, remove clean fuel vehicles from the luxury automobile classification for luxury excise tax and depreciation purposes; second, remove the limitations on the availability of credits and deductions for use of electric vehicles by governmental units; third, provide deductions for large electric vans and buses; fourth, adopt a straight, rather than graduated, tax credit for electric vehicles; and fifth, exempt liquefied natural gas from certain taxes.

Recently, the Joint Committee on Taxation provided a revenue estimate of those provisions of the bill that provide tax incentives for clean fuel vehicles. The committee previously reported to me that my provision to levy the same rate of excise tax on liquified natural gas as already is levied on compressed natural gas would result in a revenue loss of only \$4 million from 1997 to 2002. I urge my colleagues to note, significantly, the committee estimated that for the other provisions, items one through four above, for the 5-year period between 1997 and 2001 the total revenue impacts would equate to no more than \$15 million. Even more important, for this modest cost, we can spur the development of vehicles that produce no tailpipe emissions.

Zero emission vehicles are not a pipeless dream so to speak. Many are in use today, and they are scheduled to be in Saturn dealer showrooms later this fall and soon on the lots of other automakers. Again, let me state that we are not describing some far out in time technology; the world's largest auto-

mobile manufacturer—General Motors—intends to market an electric vehicle in the showrooms of one of its most successful product lines.

General Motor's Saturn dealerships in southern California and Phoenix/Tucson, AZ will begin selling electric vehicles this fall. Next year, General Motors will offer, through Chevrolet dealers, an electric light duty truck; Toyota and Honda will begin selling EV's; and Chrysler has proposed to sell electric minivans to the U.S. Government. In 1998, Ford Motor Co. will introduce a vehicle for the U.S. market, as will Chrysler and Nissan. Many other companies in California and throughout the United States also are actively involved in clean fuel vehicle development.

Even with this degree of very promising activity, the market is uncertain because the number of first-time buyers is uncertain. The short-term tax incentives in my proposal will go far toward helping to encourage the initial market. All of the tax provisions will sunset at the end of the year 2004. Most important, we have an opportunity to assist in creating new forms of personal transportation—ones that produce little or no tailpipe emissions and that rely upon domestically produced fuels. And, ones that use advanced computer-based technologies that position U.S. industries to lead the transportation sector into the next century.

This legislation has been endorsed by the Union of Concerned Scientists, the Electric Transportation Coalition, the Natural Gas Vehicle Coalition of the USA, the city of Los Angeles and Potomac Electric Power Co. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort for a clean-fuel 21st century and support my legislation next year.

I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the letter from the Joint Taxation Committee be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION,
Washington, DC, September 24, 1996.

Hon. BARBARA BOXER,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR BOXER: This completes our response to your request for a revenue estimate corresponding to a draft bill to provide certain tax incentives for electric vehicles and other clean-fuel vehicles (the "Clean Fuel Vehicle Stimulus Act of 1996").

In our letter of June 24, 1996, we provided you with a revenue estimate for section 6 of your draft bill, which would exempt liquified natural gas ("LNG") from the Highway Trust Fund component of the special motor fuels excise tax.

This letter contains a revenue estimate for sections 2 through 5 of your draft bill. These sections of the bill would (a) remove clean-fuel vehicles from the luxury automobile classification for luxury excise tax purposes and exempt such vehicles from depreciation limitations, (b) remove current restrictions on the availability of credits and deductions for electric vehicles used by governmental units, (c) provide certain deductions for

large electric trucks, vans, and buses in lieu of the credit for electric vehicles, and (d) modify the credit for electric vehicles and allow the credit to be applied against the alternative minimum tax. The modifications to the electric vehicle credit and the alternative minimum tax would be effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996. In general, the remaining provisions would be effective for property placed in service after the date of enactment.

For the purpose of preparing a revenue estimate for sections 2 through 5 of your draft bill, we have assumed that the bill will be enacted on October 1, 1996. The following is a revenue estimate for sections 2 through 5 of the bill:

Item	FISCAL YEARS							
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1997-2001	1997-2006
(In millions of dollars)								
Sections 2 through 5 of the Clean Fuel Vehicle Stimulus Act	-2	-3	-3	-4	-4	-3	-15	-22

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

I hope this information is helpful to you. If we can be of further assistance in this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

KENNETH J. KIES.

RETIRING SENATORS

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, 13 dedicated people are leaving the U.S. Senate this year. Each of them will leave a mark on this institution. Each has contributed to its accomplishments. Each has been an able and honorable representative of his or her State.

I count them all as friends, and I hope that the friendship I have shared with them will continue after they leave public life. I wish them all godspeed, good health, and long happy lives after the Senate.

CLAIBORNE PELL

Around the Senate, we often hear the word "distinguished" used to describe our colleagues. But in the case of the senior senator from Rhode Island, the description truly fits the man. CLAIBORNE PELL has served in this body for 36 years. Only two other Senators have served longer.

In addition to his almost four decades of devoted service to the people of Rhode Island, Senator Pell has an unsurpassed record of legislative accomplishments—a legacy that will benefit Americans all over the Nation for generations to come.

CLAIBORNE PELL is the father of Pell grants, the Nation's premier assistance program for needy college students. For many years, he has also been one of the Senate's leading voices in support of the National Endowments for the Arts and the Humanities, which promote and sustain so much of the creative life of this country.

Throughout his career in the Senate, CLAIBORNE PELL has been deeply involved in foreign policy issues. He

served as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee from 1987 through 1994. Through his vision and leadership, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. His steadfast commitment to reducing the threat of weapons of mass destruction led to major international arms control agreements, including the Environmental Modification Treaty and the Seabed Arms Control Treaty. Senator PELL has contributed immeasurably to the development of U.S. leadership in world affairs and to the establishment of better relations among the nations of the world.

Finally, I must pay special tribute to the very special character of CLAIBORNE PELL. We live in a time and a place where certain qualities of character—courtesy and gentility, decency and kindness, honesty and integrity—are all too rare, in public life or private. But with CLAIBORNE PELL, these qualities are ingrained and innate. He is an honorable gentleman, and I have been proud to serve with him.

SAM NUNN

The senior Senator from Georgia is among the most respected Members of this body—admired for his knowledge, legislative acumen, and unparalleled dedication to the men and women who serve our Nation in the Armed Forces.

SAM NUNN is held in such high esteem by the citizens of Georgia that they have elected him as their Senator five times. Had he decided to face the voters again this year, political commentators unanimously agree that Georgians would have re-elected him by a wide margin.

Senator NUNN will be remembered in this body for his service to the State of Georgia and his diligent efforts to reform the Federal Government through his work on the Governmental Affairs Committee. However, there is no doubt that SAM NUNN will be remembered best as an international affairs and military policy expert, whose impact on U.S. national security policy will be felt forever. From the cold war to the Gulf war, Presidents have sought his counsel and relied on his advice.

Senator NUNN's retirement will leave the Senate without one of its most respected voices, but we trust that he will remain active in public life and will continue to contribute to the vitality of our Nation. I will certainly call on him for his common sense counsel and his deep trough of knowledge on so many matters of great importance to our country.

MARK HATFIELD

Many words can be used to describe my colleague the senior Senator from Oregon, but the one word that most comes to mind in describing his service in the Senate is integrity. Early in his career, he said, "I pray for the integrity, justice and courage to vote the correct vote, not the political vote." The American people witnessed his integrity earlier this year when he cast a vote of conscience on the balanced budget amendment.

Senator HATFIELD has been a champion for the environment. Throughout his career he sponsored legislation to protect the trees, rivers, and wildlife in his beautiful State of Oregon as well as throughout the Nation. He used his skill to protect the threatened northern spotted owl, while at the same time save jobs in the timber industry.

Senator HATFIELD has also been a strong advocate of peace. While he served in the military during World War II, he was one of the first U.S. servicemen to see the devastation that the atomic bomb inflicted on Hiroshima. This episode moved him greatly, and as a result, he has devoted himself to arms control and trying to get the United States to invest less money in weapons systems and more in our people.

We need more MARK HATFIELDS in both parties. The Senate will miss his quiet dignity and his quiet strength. Personally, I will miss his friendship, and I want to take this opportunity to thank him for all the help he gave me as chairman of the Appropriations Committee on issues of mutual concern, including the environment, transportation, and health research.

DAVID PRYOR

As everyone knows, Senator DAVID PRYOR from the great State of Arkansas is one of our most beloved colleagues. He is a man who always had a kind and generous word to say to everyone.

DAVID PRYOR has devoted much of his public life to improving the quality of life for our senior citizens. Last year, I was proud to join DAVID and others in the fight to retain Federal nursing home standards. He knows that we need minimum uniform standards in order to ensure that our seniors continue to receive the best care possible.

Senator PRYOR has also been a leader in the fight to make prescription drugs available to all at lower prices. He sponsored successful legislation to require pharmaceutical companies to give Medicare and Medicaid the same discounts that are available to other large purchasers. As a result, prescription drugs are more affordable for patients and the Government saves \$1 billion a year. Most important, this policy saves lives.

I love DAVID PRYOR and I will miss him dearly. I wish for DAVID, Barbara and their children all the very best in the years to come.

JIM EXON

It is with a sad heart that I say goodbye to my dear friend and esteemed colleague, Senator EXON. Senator EXON came to the Senate after a successful 8 years as Governor, where he was highly popular with all Nebraskans. His ability to attract supporters from both parties brought him to Washington in a landslide Senate victory.

As a veteran of World War II and a senior member of the Armed Services Committee, Senator EXON has fought to ensure a strong defense for our country. A significant achievement which

exemplifies this is the Exon-Florio bill which gives the President the power to stop hostile foreign takeovers which threaten national security.

At the same time, he has been an economizer and a watchdog of the deficit. As Governor, he cut the deficit in Nebraska and has continued to fight for the same outcome as the ranking Democrat of the Budget Committee. It has been my pleasure to work with him on the Budget Committee and he will be greatly missed by all of us.

ALAN SIMPSON

ALAN SIMPSON, the Senior senator from Wyoming, will go down in the history of the Senate as one of its foremost legislators, but also as a man with a unique sense of humor that has added a wonderful dimension to the life of this body.

Time and again, ALAN SIMPSON has demonstrated that he is a man of conviction and courage. I am very proud to have served with him and I will always especially remember and appreciate the strong support he has given over the years to the reproductive rights of women.

ALAN SIMPSON is a man of his word—straight forward and fair. He will be missed in this body.

NANCY KASSEBAUM

It has been my pleasure to be able to serve with now senior Senator from Kansas, NANCY KASSEBAUM, during her final term. As the sole Republican woman in the Senate when first elected and for a significant portion of the time she has served here, she has become a role model to women on both sides of the aisle. In addition, as the chair of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, she is currently the only woman to head a Senate committee.

Senator KASSEBAUM's ability to moderate between different ideologies a great asset to this body and one which will be greatly missed. Most recently, her work with Senator KENNEDY brought the first substantive health care reform to the Senate. We all know this legislation passed unanimously and has become one of the great achievements of the 104th Congress.

Senator KASSEBAUM has also been a leader in issues concerning foreign affairs. She has been a key negotiator on important decisions such as determining sanctions against South Africa and eliminating credit guarantees for Iraq which were supposed to be used for food, but were in fact being used by Saddam Hussein to buy weapons. Whether Senator KASSEBAUM and I have been on opposite sides of the issue or the same, I have tremendous respect for the work she has done here and I know she will be missed.

HOWELL HEFLIN

Years from now, when historians review the history of the U.S. Senate, one name that will surely stand out as one of the Senate's most colorful and foresighted members will be HOWELL HEFLIN. Known for his cautious deliberation, Senator HEFLIN has definitely made his mark in the U.S. Senate.

The judge, as we all know him, has served the State of Alabama and this Nation with distinction, courage, and integrity. This Silver Star medal recipient will no doubt be remembered as one to the Senate's shining stars. His work and personable demeanor has served as a model for us all. As chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, he implemented nationally acclaimed state court reform. Upon retiring from the bench in 1977, not one trial or appellate court in the State of Alabama was backlogged or congested.

In the Senate, he has been a champion in every sense of the word. From protecting American farmers as the chief architect of the cotton, peanut, and soybean programs, to ensuring senior citizens security and expanding medical research. His work underscores his compassion and commitment to improving the quality of life for us all. It is no wonder that the first bill he ever introduced, and continues to fight for in each Congress, is for a balanced budget. Without a doubt, Senator HEFLIN has a clear understanding of ensuring that our Nation's priorities are in order; and securing a better standard of living for ourselves, our children, and for generations to come.

Those of us fortunate enough to have served with him in this body have been enriched by his intellect, fortitude, and personal charm. I wish for him and his family all the best in the years ahead, and I extend my appreciation for his friendship, and most importantly, his service to our nation.

PAUL SIMON

Since 1947, when PAUL SIMON became the youngest editor-publisher in the Nation, he has been one of the most thoughtful spokesmen for the public interest. As an editor he railed against the corruption that gripped Illinois politics; in his 14 years in the Illinois state legislature he was the annual winner of the best legislator award; as a Member of the U.S. Congress he has been a leading advocate for children and education.

Since being elected to the Senate, Senator SIMON has proven himself to be a capable, and at times masterful, legislator. Well-liked on both sides of the aisle, Senator SIMON's popularity has enabled him to forge coalitions and push through legislation. He has fought to help families with his legislation supporting children and education. His legislation, such as the Job Training Partnership Act, the School-to-Work Act, and the National Literacy Act has put him in the forefront as a leader in education, and helped to ensure a well-prepared workforce.

Senator SIMON is a caring and dedicated legislator. His record underscores his dedication to the public good and the future of our Nation. Senator PAUL SIMON's thoughtfulness, his generosity, his kindness, will be sorely missed in the halls of Congress.

BILL BRADLEY

One of the most respected thinkers in the Senate, BILL BRADLEY of New Jer-

sey is most comfortable in the world of ideas and ideals. A former Rhodes scholar, Senator BRADLEY has never been content or satisfied with the clichés that can sometimes dominate an issue. He continually seeks to come up with new and original answers to the problems facing our Nation.

Senator BRADLEY has been instrumental in shaping America's economic and foreign policy. And although he has at times been concerned with the direction of Government, he has continued to push our Government toward dealing effectively with the needs of our Nation, and with the problems that affect people's everyday lives. His role in the 1986 Tax Reform Act, for example, was pivotal, and reshaped how we address tax issues.

I especially admire Senator BRADLEY for his concern about the toughest issue of time—race relations. He has shown great courage and leadership for all our people.

America undoubtedly has profited greatly from Senator BRADLEY's leadership in economic, social, and foreign policy. His departure from the Senate leaves a big hole which will be difficult to fill.

BENNETT JOHNSTON

The people of Louisiana could not have had a more outstanding representative of their interests than J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, who has been a member of the Senate since 1973. He is, in fact, a Louisiana Legend.

I want to pay tribute to BENNETT as one of the most effective and skilled legislators in Congress—and also one of the most formidable opponents I have ever faced.

HANK BROWN

As the chairman of the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern Affairs, Senator HANK BROWN has shown great leadership on matters concerning one of America's most important allies, Israel. I also want to thank him for and recognize the support he has always given to the reproductive rights of women.

WILLIAM COHEN

Senator COHEN, following in the tradition of many previous Senators from Maine, has become known as a thoughtful legislator and judicious thinker on a broad range of issues. His intellect will be missed by the Senate.

One of BILL COHEN's greatest contributions to the Senate has been his role as an honest broker in important foreign policy debates. He is always willing to work on a bipartisan basis for what he believes to be the best interests of the United States.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE JAMES BATTIN

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to the life of a great Montanan and a very good man, Judge James F. Battin.

Judge Battin lost his battle with cancer yesterday. But he leaves behind a

legacy of public service and devotion to the law that has helped make Montana a better place.

Last August, I had the honor of attending the investiture of Montana's newest Federal judge, Judge Don Molloy. Years ago, Judge Molloy served as a clerk for Judge Battin. And, through the ensuing years, Judge Battin played the role of friend and mentor to his former clerk.

So it was a great honor to see Judge Battin administer the oath to our new judge. As Judge Molloy begins his service on the bench, he could look for no finer role model than Judge Battin.

One of President Nixon's first judicial appointments, Judge Battin came to the bench from Congress. He served for a number of years—with great effectiveness and distinction—as eastern Montana's Republican Congressman.

Yet, at the time, there were some Montana lawyers who questioned whether a good Congressman would also make a good judge. One attorney was later quoted as saying, "everybody said he would be a terrible pain."

But that same lawyer went on to say "everybody was proven wrong . . . he's a superior judge."

That is a sentiment shared by everyone in Montana who knew Judge Battin. Wanda and I offer our condolences to his wife Barbara and their family. Yet they should be deeply proud of the life Judge Battin lived. He made a difference.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:03 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill and joint resolution, each without amendment:

S. 1931. An act to provide that the United States Post Office and Courthouse building located at 9 East Broad Street, Cookeville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "L. Clure Morton Post Office and Courthouse."

S.J. Res. 64. Joint resolution to commend Operation Sail for its advancement of brotherhood among nations, its continuing commemoration of the history of the United States, and its nurturing of young cadets through training in seamanship.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3576. An act to designate the United States courthouse located 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the "Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse."

H.R. 3841. An act to amend the civil service laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4042. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, as the "Ted Weiss United States Courthouse."

H.R. 4119. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 475 Mulberry Street in Macon, Georgia, as the "William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and United States Courthouse."